

CHICAGO AS A CONVENTION TOWN HAS FALLEN DOWN; SO HAS ITS CONVENTION HALL

INSPECTOR COMING

HE WILL EXAMINE THE QUALITY OF THE FLOORING WORK.

NO DELAY WILL BE CAUSED

DEFECTIVE FLOORING CAN SOON BE TORN UP AND REPLACED.

Blame for the Job Will Probably Be Placed on the Inspector—Loss Must Be Borne by Contractors—Gunn May Be in Danger.

A special inspector will come to Kansas City to ascertain why broken brick instead of cinders was used in filling in the floor of the new postoffice, between the girders and the tiling. Yesterday Supervising Architect Fred Gunn went to the authorities at Washington a full account of the findings made Sunday, when part of the flooring on the third and fourth floors was torn up, as detailed in The Journal. He also suggested that an inspector be sent to examine into the work being done by Leach & Son, the Chicago contractors.

As was told yesterday, the charges of fraud in the construction of the flooring were made by W. H. Justice, a discharged workman, who helped dump in brick when the specifications called for cinders.

Was Mr. Gunn to Blame?

As a result of the investigation an attempt may be made to prove that Mr. Gunn was lax in his methods of inspection, in which case there may also be a scramble on the part of local architects to get his job. It is one of the fattest jobs of the kind ever held in the city and even though the government has decided to wake up from its long slumber and have the coveys removed from the entrances to the building so the workmen can enter, there are lots of people who would like to have it, and even do a little work to hold it.

In the meantime, however, Mr. Gunn does not seem to be worrying about the situation. He claims he has done his full duty and carefully inspected all the work as it progressed, but failed to detect this particular piece of poor work simply because no complete set of plans had been arranged by the dishonest workmen that they knew exactly when he was coming and were able to hide under an avalanche of cement the piles of rejected brick being used for filling.

It Will Cause No Delay.

The exact amount of flooring that will have to be torn up depends a great deal on the report of the special inspector who may view the construction. When the investigation was made Sunday it was found the greater part of the poor work had been done in the basement, and the theory that being dark there, detection was greatly lessened. The inspector may decide that instead of tearing up all of the two floors all that will be necessary will be to remove the cement filling at the entrances to the building, as work can proceed as usual on the other floors.

Contractors Must Stand Loss.

The cost of reconstruction will, of course, fall on the contractors, whether they had knowledge of what was going on or not, as the government always declines to pay for work not according to specifications, and builders, as work can proceed as usual on the other floors.

YELLOW FEVER AMONG TROOPS

Five Cases Have Developed Among Those Stationed at Cabanas Fortress, Havana.

HAVANA, Aug. 28.—Owing to the development of five cases of yellow fever of a mild type among the United States troops at Cabanas fortress, the contingent there has been removed to-day to a camp about a mile away. It is believed this will prevent any general outbreak. The authorities have not considered the barracks at Cabanas unhealthy, and the troops have been there three months. It is quite certain that the sickness was introduced by men who had frequented barrooms and other unsanitary places.

Only two cases of yellow fever now remain among the United States troops at Puerto Principe.

NOT A "STATES' RIGHTS" MAN.

Governor McMillan, of Tennessee, Wants the Government to Handle the Trusts.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Aug. 28.—Governor Benton McMillan, of Tennessee, is expected to-day that he will attend the anti-trust conference of governors in St. Louis next month. "The reason I am going," he said, "is to use my influence to prevent the movement to shift the responsibility for trusts from the federal government to the states. The federal government is responsible for trusts, and I want the responsibility to remain there."

KILLED HIMSELF TOO SOON.

Irish Official Commits Suicide on Hearing a False Rumor of His Daughter's Death.

DUBLIN, Aug. 28.—John Sinclair, high sheriff of Donegal, committed suicide by shooting himself yesterday, on receipt of the announcement that his daughter, 18 years old, had been drowned in another part of the county. The latter story now turns out to be false, and has caused an immense sensation in the county where the family is prominent. The author of the falsehood which caused the father to commit suicide is unknown.

Devey Visits Nix Again.

NICE, Aug. 28.—Admiral Devey, accompanied by Lieutenants Brumby and Caldwell, arrived here this afternoon. Accepting the United States vice consul's invitation, the admiral drove to Point Antee, stopping at the Grotto. Thence he ascended the Falcon, from which there is a superb view.

The American officers returned to Villafranca after dinner.

Hotel Victoria. The coolest. Bath with every room. Rates, \$2.00 and \$2.50. O. M. STANTON, Prop.

IT WAS FRUIT FOR HIM.

So Thought the Officer When He Discovered the Banana Man Sweetly Slumbering.

From the best sources of information at hand the belief is entertained that the appropriation of fruit when the owner was not looking began in the Garden of Eden and the practice has been handed down from generation to generation until to-day the descendants of Adam and Eve are still at it. So inherent is this trait of human character that even that immaculate conception of the majesty of the law, a policeman, cannot resist temptation.

At 4 a. m. a big member of the force that is not drawing an increase of pay under the Clearly bill walked slowly along Walnut street. He swung his club with a calm assurance that seemed to say, "I AM THE LAW—respect me." As he passed a fruit



THE DAGO SLEPT; THE COOPER SWEEPED.

stand his glance fell on the proprietor, who sat behind a pile of bananas and oranges. The proprietor also slept. Perchance he slept with the full consciousness that his wares were safe from the depredations of the light-fingered, because he knew there was a policeman on that beat.

The policeman paused and carefully sized up the situation. Then the instinct of apprehension that had been handed down to him from Adam and Eve overcame any scruples he may have felt and he calmly selected enough fruit to fill a capacious pocket and a moment later was serenely swinging his club as he walked away.

When the proprietor of the fruit stand woke up he looked at the vacancy in his pile of wares and said a few things that would have caused his instant arrest had the lightest cop been around to hear him.

NATIVE CHIEF LOYAL.

Dato Mundi Asks to Help Americans and Is Given Our Flag to Fight Under.

MANILA, Aug. 28, 7:43 p. m.—A report received here from Cebu says Dato Mundi, with his tribesmen, has taken the warpath against the insurgents, who are holding Zamboanga, and has given them a warm battle.

Mundi welcomed General Bates, saying he was anxious to become an American citizen, and asked permission to fight the insurgents. He was given an American flag. General Bates will return to the Sulu archipelago to arrange for establishing American garrisons there.

Dato Mundi returned to a small island near Zamboanga, where he requested permission to drive out insurgents, but he was told that troops would be sent to Zamboanga. Dato Mundi is an able man, who was educated abroad, and is thoroughly loyal to American interests.

TRUST CHARGES ABANDONED.

Case Against St. Paul Attorney and Photo Engravers Is Formally Dismissed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The case against W. R. Brewster, the St. Paul attorney and promoter, and a number of photo engraving firms of Chicago, who are charged with attempting to form a trust, were dismissed to-day by William Hughes, a photo engraver who instigated the arrests. Hughes, in asking for a nolle, announced his intention of reopening the case at a future date. A number of photo engravers admitted on the witness stand that they had signed an agreement of some kind with Brewster. They could not remember, however, whether anything was done toward advancing prices or what the terms of the agreement were.

Hughes asked for a continuance to give him time to gather proof that a trust had been formed, contrary to law. This was strenuously objected by Attorney Brewster, and Hughes finally entered a nolle.

BEDLOE WILL EXPLAIN.

United States Consul at Canton to Report to State Department on His Suspension.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—United States Consul Bedloe is expected to reach Washington next week to make explanation to the state department of the occurrences which led to his suspension. He is expected to Canton, as to the nature of these charges the state department officials are reticent, but at least in some part they date back more than two years and to a time just after Bedloe's arrival at his post. It is believed that he became involved in trouble with the local Taotais, in connection with some American concession. Secretary Hay himself directed the inquiry into this subject which has just been continued, and which is said from the basis of the specifications upon which Consul Bedloe was suspended.

KENNEDY IN PRISON SOON.

He Is Likely to Be Wearing Stripes at Jefferson City To-morrow Afternoon.

HARTSVILLE, MO., Aug. 28.—(Special.) If further stay of execution is not granted, and that seems unlikely, J. F. Kennedy will be wearing prison stripes on Wednesday afternoon. Sheriff Cantrell left here to-day for Springfield, and expects to arrive in Kansas City Wednesday morning. He will be accompanied by a number of his men, and will be in the penitentiary in the morning in the Macomber holdup of January 22. William Jennings, Joe Sheppard, Lewis Nigh and Jake Fegley.

Went Insane From Heat.

TOPEKA, Aug. 28.—(Special.) Charles Page, a farmer living north of here, went insane to-day on account of the heat, while working in the hay field. He was brought to Topeka and lodged in jail to await a hearing for lunacy.

Rather Warm in Colorado.

GREELY, COLO., Aug. 28.—This has been the hottest day in Greely for many years. The mercury reached 105 deg. in the shade this afternoon. There were no prostrations so far as known.

HOTEL BALTIMORE. Newest in the West, and the best. Fire proof without a doubt.

WELLMAN'S STORY

EXPLORER TELLS OF HIS TRIP TO FRANZ JOSEF LAND.

THINKS POLE CAN BE REACHED

NOT READY TO SAY THAT HE WILL TRY IT AGAIN, HOWEVER.

Still Doubtful as to Whether or Not He Will Have Any Use of the Leg That Was Injured—A Kansas Man With the Expedition.

HULL, ENGLAND, Aug. 28.—Walter Wellman, the leader of the Wellman polar expedition, who returned to Tromsø, Norway, August 17, after having successfully completed explorations in Franz Josef Land, arrived here to-day. He walks with the aid of crutches, his right leg, which was seriously injured by a fall into a snow covered crevasse, while Mr. Wellman was leading his party, still being useless. The explorer was accompanied by the American members of the expedition, who are well. In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, Mr. Wellman said:

"The object of the expedition was twofold—to complete the exploration of Franz Josef Land, which was successfully accomplished. The second object was to penetrate as far north as possible, would have been achieved, at least to a greater extent than by previous explorers, but for the accident to myself."

Mr. Wellman recounted the starting of the expedition from Tromsø, June 28, 1898, how it reached Elmwood, the headquarters of the Jackson expedition, July 23, and hoisted there the stars and stripes under the union jack, which had been flying over one deserted settlement for nearly two years.

The provisions left for Professor Andree, the missing aeronaut, were found by Mr. Wellman untouched.

After leaving letters about his own expedition and taking a campsite house with him, Mr. Wellman proceeded due east for Cape Tegethoff, and arrived there July 30, 1898. There the party landed all the stores, and the steamer returned to Norway.

"We established our headquarters in the little house brought from Jackson's expedition," continued Mr. Wellman, "over which flew the stars and stripes."

"Desiring to push further north with the greatest speed, I dispatched Baldwin, August 5, with the Norwegians, sledges, dogs and boats, myself and others intending to follow in a few days. Shortly after Baldwin's departure I discovered that, owing to a sudden break-up of the ice, I was unable to proceed, but I sent two Norwegians to inform Baldwin to build his outpost, leave the force of 200 men, and return to my headquarters."

Here Lieutenant Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the United States weather bureau, told of the doings of his expedition. He said:

"September 21, my party reached Cape Heller, in latitude 81, where we decided to make an outpost. From the very outset we had a constant fight with the sea, ice and wind and there was a continual fog. The ice underneath us parted with terrific crashes, leaving us adrift on small floes. Here we had a station and called it Fort McKinley. We stocked it with blubber and meat, and leaving there two volunteers, Ventzen and Bjorvig, I started to return, October 22, to Mr. Wellman's headquarters, arriving there December 18, in spite of great hardships, cold, darkness and ice."

The party spent the winter comfortably in Harnsworth house, which was completely buried in snow. They killed many bears and seals, and the food was abundant. Mr. Wellman, continuing, said: "February 26, 1899, I arrived at Fort McKinley. Bjorvig, rifleman, stood at the mouth of the snow tunnel. He wrung my hand and, with tears in his eyes, said: 'Poor Ventzen is dead.'"

"Of course you have buried him," I said.

"No," Bjorvig replied, "he lies there,"

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Senator Jose de Navarro y Ayala, the newly appointed consul general of Spain to this country, came here to-day from Vancouver, B. C., where he arrived August 9 from Hong Kong.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

The secretary of state has recognized Rafael G. Acosta as consul from Mexico, at Kansas City.

George W. Philip and Wilbur L. Kirkham, of the Kansas City Post-Dispatch, in the postoffice at Kansas City, Kas.

The secretary of the interior yesterday approved the townsite plan of the town of St. Charles, Mo.

The Spanish Red Cross Society has news from Manila that Aguinaldo has promised to release all sick Spanish prisoners.

The Army and Navy Magazine, of Washington, is preparing to issue a souvenir edition devoted exclusively to Kansas and her heroes.

The nude body of a dead man was recovered from the river at St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday. It was found just north of the city, and no mark by which it could be identified.

Governor Stephens to-day appointed Joseph French prosecuting attorney of Lawrence county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry E. Ragdale.

A. F. Williams, of Columbus, Kas., and Rev. Mr. Edward L. Trefz has resigned from the editorship of the St. Joseph Herald to become pastor of Mount Meador Methodist church at Olathe.

The lease of the postoffice at Pittsburg, Kas., will expire January 15. The post-office department has sent an inspector to investigate the present quarters.

John Dettersen, aged 40, an employee of Nelson Morris & Co., bankers at St. Joseph, was killed by a freight train at the crossing of the Missouri river at St. Joseph yesterday. He was married and had several children.

The controller of the currency has declared a dividend of 5 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Missouri National bank of Kansas City, making in all \$2 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$1,005,525.84.

Secretary of State Leasure issued a certificate of incorporation of the Standard Oil Company of Kansas City, capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, J. W. Sanborn, J. W. Goodloe and T. A. McClelland.

Postoffices have been discontinued, as follows: Kansas—Burnswood, Rawlins county, mail to Vaughn; Liebenbach, Rush county, mail to La Crosse; Loyal, Finney county, mail to Emporia; Missouri—Stuart, Vernon county, mail to Katy.

Rural free delivery service at Washburn college, Topeka, Kas., has been appointed. The postoffice department has sent a special agent to look over the proposed route as to the need of such service. It is expected that he will make a favorable report and that the service will begin about September 15.

place, except the dog food, reaching a point of safety in half an hour.

"Our brave Norwegian comrades did not dread the slightest fear. While it was possible to go on for a time, my legs now demanded a retreat. For two or three days there was nothing to do but get on a sledge and be dragged back to headquarters by the men. I was rescued by my devoted comrades saved my life."

The point at which we turned back was twenty-five miles from the coast of Franz Josef Land, where Dr. Nansen landed in 1895. North of these islands were photographed three islands and some larger land, unseen either by Payer or Nansen. We also found that Payer's so-called Dover glacier does not exist.

I still believe it is possible to reach the pole. Franz Josef Land, that I cannot say if I shall make another effort."

After Mr. Wellman's return to Harnsworth house, August 18, and four Norwegians went out to Wilczek island, charting the unexplored east coast and discovering a new ice-covered island, extending to 64 deg. east, almost as large as Wilczek Land. They named it Graham Bell Land after the president of the American Geographical Society. Baldwin returned to the base April 30.

A. Harlan, of the United States coast survey, also took a separate trip before the rescheduled expedition sailed July 27 on the steamer Capella.

A fairly complete survey of the archipelago has been prepared by Mr. Wellman and his party. They all show traces of hardship. The faces are pale and drawn, the eyes are sunken, the lips are thin and dry. His right leg is drawn up a foot from the ground and it is not known whether he will ever again walk. It is well to consult a specialist in London immediately. Otherwise he is in good health and hearty.

On board the Eldorado, the Norwegian mailboat, which brought the party from Tromsø, Mr. Wellman was the center of attraction, and on arriving at Hull the passengers gave him a cordial send-off. The party was immediately to London, where they arrived this afternoon.

Professor Evelyn B. Baldwin, who accompanied the Wellman expedition as meteorologist, is a "formerly of Kansas" man. He taught school at Lawrence in the early '90s, and then entered the government signal service. When the relief expedition sailed he was detailed to go as meteorologist, and so had some experience in the explanation prior to the Wellman expedition.

NEBRASKANS ARE DELAYED.

The Big Omaha Reception Necessarily Postponed From To-morrow to Wednesday.

OMAHA, NEB., Aug. 28.—The trains bearing the First Nebraska have been badly delayed for various causes, necessitating a postponement of the original plan to give them a send-off to-morrow, but the program will be carried out about twenty-four hours later, on Wednesday morning. The train will be the station at 7 a. m., after which they will parade the streets, and the mayor will welcome them at the city hall. The regiment will then proceed to the exposition and spend the day. Governor Poynter and staff will take them to the exposition.

PUEBLO, COLO., Aug. 28.—Nebraska's regiment of volunteers passed through Pueblo to-day. The regiment was composed of the citizens, who turned out several thousand strong to greet the returning soldiers. The regiment was delayed by a small freight train in Brown's canon, and it was not until 10 o'clock when they came in. Pueblo had a band at the station and the men expressed themselves as pleased with the attention shown them, which they said was the most marked since they left their native homes.

They appeared, with but few exceptions, in the best of health, and were all delighted with the prospect of returning home.

MORE GENERALS NEEDED.

Not Enough in the Philippines to Command an Army of 60,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—It is believed that after the new regiments are on their way to the Philippines the subject of more general officers in the islands will be considered. There are now three major generals, the regular army and five brigadiers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

It is generally conceded that the number of general officers in the Philippines, thirteen at present, will not be sufficient to command the regular army and the volunteers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

Adjutant General Corbin said to-day that the subject of more general officers in the islands will be considered. There are now three major generals, the regular army and five brigadiers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

It is generally conceded that the number of general officers in the Philippines, thirteen at present, will not be sufficient to command the regular army and the volunteers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

Adjutant General Corbin said to-day that the subject of more general officers in the islands will be considered. There are now three major generals, the regular army and five brigadiers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

It is generally conceded that the number of general officers in the Philippines, thirteen at present, will not be sufficient to command the regular army and the volunteers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

Adjutant General Corbin said to-day that the subject of more general officers in the islands will be considered. There are now three major generals, the regular army and five brigadiers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

It is generally conceded that the number of general officers in the Philippines, thirteen at present, will not be sufficient to command the regular army and the volunteers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

Adjutant General Corbin said to-day that the subject of more general officers in the islands will be considered. There are now three major generals, the regular army and five brigadiers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

It is generally conceded that the number of general officers in the Philippines, thirteen at present, will not be sufficient to command the regular army and the volunteers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

Adjutant General Corbin said to-day that the subject of more general officers in the islands will be considered. There are now three major generals, the regular army and five brigadiers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

It is generally conceded that the number of general officers in the Philippines, thirteen at present, will not be sufficient to command the regular army and the volunteers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

Adjutant General Corbin said to-day that the subject of more general officers in the islands will be considered. There are now three major generals, the regular army and five brigadiers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

It is generally conceded that the number of general officers in the Philippines, thirteen at present, will not be sufficient to command the regular army and the volunteers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

Adjutant General Corbin said to-day that the subject of more general officers in the islands will be considered. There are now three major generals, the regular army and five brigadiers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

It is generally conceded that the number of general officers in the Philippines, thirteen at present, will not be sufficient to command the regular army and the volunteers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

Adjutant General Corbin said to-day that the subject of more general officers in the islands will be considered. There are now three major generals, the regular army and five brigadiers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

It is generally conceded that the number of general officers in the Philippines, thirteen at present, will not be sufficient to command the regular army and the volunteers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

Adjutant General Corbin said to-day that the subject of more general officers in the islands will be considered. There are now three major generals, the regular army and five brigadiers. Of this number only one brigadier general, Otis, holding a commission as major general of volunteers, is in the Philippines.

ARCHES FELL

STEEL FRAME OF CHICAGO'S NEW COLISEUM COLLAPSES.

AT LEAST NINE WERE KILLED

CRUSHED TO DEATH UNDER TONS OF FALLEN, TWISTED STEEL.

FELL LIKE A STACK OF CARDS

NORTH ARCH FELL AND CARRIED ALL OTHERS WITH IT.

In Addition to the Killed Several Are Missing or Fatally Hurt—Third Chicago Coliseum to Meet With Disaster—Designed for Democratic Convention.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Twelve steel arches, each weighing three tons, which were to have supported the superstructure of the Coliseum building, in course of erection on Wabash avenue between the fifteenth and sixteenth streets, fell to the ground late this afternoon. It is known that nine lives were crushed out. The steel arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The dead: Charles Walpole, Edward Murray, Stephen J. Thompson, John Logan, Richard Sherman, Theodore Thorne, Leroy Fenner, workman from Toledo, O. Al Norman, workman from Toledo, O. The fatally injured: John Marshall, fractured skull and fractured ribs; J. J. Dwyer, internal injuries, both eyes out; James P. O'Brien, right arm cut off at shoulder, skull fractured; John White, skull fractured, internal injuries.

Nearly all the arches were in the ruins. The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these four will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

The arches were supposed to be under the wreckage. Nine are in the hospital with injuries